Data Sheet

USAID Mission:

Program Title:

Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM-Asia)

Special Foreign Policy Interests Addressed

Program Title:

Special Foreign Policy Interests Addressed

Pillar: Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance

Strategic Objective: 486-YYY
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation: \$2,982,000 ESF

Prior Year Unobligated: \$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation: \$3,500,000 ESF

Year of Initial Obligation: FY 2004
Year of Final Obligation: FY 2009

Summary: This program will help the United States pursue special foreign policy interests in mainland South East Asia. Activities will support:

- 1) Efforts to combat trafficking in persons and assist its victims;
- 2) The US-ASEAN cooperation plan; and
- 3) Improvement in the quality of secondary education in the Muslim-majority areas of southern Thailand and northern Malaysia.

USAID is working with other U.S. Government agencies to design a coordinated approach to trafficking in persons in mainland and South East Asia and South Asia. This strategy will focus on prevention, protection, and prosecution. USAID also uses regional funds to assist victims of war and other disadvantaged populations. In concert with other USG agencies, RDM/A plans to design a project to improve secondary education in southern Thailand and northern Malaysia, a region with a predominantly Muslim population. Funding for the education effort will come largely from non-USG sources; i.e., from the host governments, other donors, and the private sector.

The RDM/A expects to deliver assistance under this program through both regional and bilateral mechanisms. This program incorporates 498-036, Improve East Asia Regional Stability through Democracy and Human Rights. Planned activities for FY 2004 and FY 2005 as well as results achieved in FY 2003 under 498-036 are discussed below.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Trafficking in persons (\$1,988,000 ESF). The Regional Women's Activity includes the Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Program which will continue to be implemented in Thailand, Laos, and Vietnam through grants to The Asia Foundation (TAF), World Vision, World Education/World Learning Consortium, the International Organization for Migration. A large number of community-based NGOs also receive funding via sub-grants from the larger grantees.

Activities for the prevention of trafficking in persons and the promotion of women's rights in Thailand, Vietnam, and Laos started in 2002 and will end in 2005. In FY 2004, advocacy and leadership capacity at all levels will be strengthened to foster grassroots support essential to combating trafficking in persons and violence against women. Integration of various country-specific anti-trafficking programs will be pursued by helping draft and encourage implementation of legal structures and regional Memoranda of Understandings. The program will continue to provide income-generating activities together with community awareness education for Burmese migrants and populations along the Thai-Burmese border.

In FY 2004, USAID also expects to support several other trafficking initiatives in South East Asia similar to those now underway in the region. Current programs include community awareness raising and income generation activities (through vocational training) in Laos; and an anti-trafficking project implemented in

Vietnam that provides rehabilitation services (including skills training) to women and children from the Mekong Delta provinces once they return to their homes after having been trafficked to Cambodia. In these and all other anti-trafficking activities in the region, USAID will continue to work closely with the State Department and other USG agencies active in the sector to select and monitor the work of grantee partners.

ASEAN (\$994,000 ESF). Announced by the Secretary of State in August 2002, the ASEAN Cooperation Plan will support projects in three areas: bolstering the administrative and project implementation capacity of the ASEAN Secretariat; building regional cooperation on transnational challenges, including terrorism, human trafficking, narcotics, and HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases; fostering ASEAN economic integration and development, including investment, customs reform, standards and the ASEAN Free Trade Area.

Secondary education for Muslim youth (no FY 2004 funding requested). In FY 2004, USAID staff will work in house and with a gamut of partners to design a project to improve the quality of secondary education in the Muslim-majority areas of southern Thailand and northern Malaysia, principally by enhancing the quality of the curriculum and teacher skills in Islamic schools. By so doing, USAID and its partners will seek to provide better post-graduate options to students and allow them to compete more effectively with graduates from the public school systems for jobs in the region's increasingly globalized economy. In FY 2004, USAID will finalize the project design and begin to choose implementing partners.

FY 2005 Program:

Trafficking in persons (\$1,000,000 ESF). The emphasis of these programs will be to develop stronger ties among countries in the region on issues related to trafficking and to direct more resources to cross border initiatives. USAID programs will continue to assist countries in the use of an integrated teams approach and in developing a core policy and legal structure to respond to trafficking needs. The "Chiang Mai" model of integrated responses to trafficking will be expanded to more provinces in Thailand while also introducing this concept to other countries in the region. The program will strengthen local NGO capacities so they can play stronger roles in all aspects of trafficking activities.

ASEAN (\$2,500,000 ESF). These programs will complement the President's Enterprise for ASEAN initiative. These senior-level U.S. policy initiatives provide for an essential U.S. government regional presence in Southeast Asia and complement the work of other countries like China, Japan, Korea, India and the European Union which have similar programs with ASEAN.

Secondary education for Muslim youth project (no FY 2005 funding requested). Implementation of this project will begin in FY 2005. Funding for this project is expected to come largely from non-USG sources; i.e., from the host governments, other donors, and the private sector. In addition, USAID plans to provide, via a competitive grants program or through a global development alliance, technical assistance and training that will serve to galvanize the efforts of USAID's partners.

Performance and Results: During FY 2003, the program successfully established linkages among diverse parties and organizations to help them join together and become a potent force for policy reform in TIP issues in the region. In Thailand, advocacy efforts led to the establishment of a special police unit to counter trafficking and violence against women and children and a draft national policy and action plan to prevent, suppress, and combat trafficking in children and women. The program also helped establish Thailand's 'Chiang Mai' model of integrated government, NGO, and police teams to prevent trafficking abuses, protect victims, and prosecute traffickers. Services for shelter clients have improved. To date, 482 survivors of trafficking and violence have been referred to legal aid and judicial support services for the first time. More than 2,500 women and children have received comprehensive skills training and health and welfare assistance. Additionally, 12 missing persons were found and returned to their families as a result of the establishment of the website for missing persons and effective data collection. A multidisciplinary and interagency network was also successful in the prosecution of Thai traffickers colluding with Japanese Mafia (yakuza) to send girls from Thailand to Japan. The program provided education and awareness training for 2000 potential trafficking victims on the Thai-Burma border. Programs in Vietnam began in FY 2003.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM-Asia)

486-YYY Special Foreign Policy Interests Addressed	ESF
Through September 30, 2002	·
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2003	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA	
Obligations	2,982
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	2,982
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	3,500
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	6,482